

Caledonian

EDINBURGH,

9477.

S U P P L E M E N T
TO THE LONDON GAZETTE

OF SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1782.

Admiralty-Office, May 18, 1782.

CAPTAIN BALL, late of his Majesty's ship the *Superb*, arrived early on the 16th instant, with dispatches from Vice-Admiral Edward Hughes, Knight of the Bath, and Commander in Chief in His Majesty's ships in the East Indies, to Mr Stephens, of which the following is an extract:

Extract of a letter from Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Hughes, to Mr Stephens, dated on board the *Superb* in Trincomalee Bay, the 15th of January, 1782.

HAD the honour to address you for their Lordships information, by letter of the 18th of October last, in which I informed them that Major-General Sir Hector Munro, K. B. was sent to the command of the Company's troops in the Tanjore country, to co-operate with His Majesty's squadron under my command, in the attack of Negapatam; that I was in hopes we should be able to retake it, although the garrison was reinforced by a large detachment of Hyder Ali's troops, and the fortifications considerably strengthened by new works; that it was the season for military operations on the coast was far advanced, and the shift of the monsoon at hand; that for a place of so much consequence to the Company's and our interests as Negapatam truly was, something must be risked.

Accordingly the Company's troops appeared at Nagore on the 21st of October, and Major-General Sir Hector Munro immediately landed from the *Superb* to take the command of them; same day the whole corps of marines of the squadron, amounting to 43 officers included, landed and joined the Company's troops; on the 22d, a battalion of seamen from the squadron, consisting of 27, including officers, was also landed; the whole under the command of the Captains Thomas Mackenzie, of his Majesty's ship *Active*, Captain Alexander McCoy, of his *Exeter*, and Captain Henry Nolds, of the *Combustion* fire-ship, with orders to co-operate with Major-General Sir Hector Munro to the utmost, in all measures for attack of the place: In the mean time the heavy cannon for the attack, consisting of four eighteen-pounders and two twelve-pounder guns from the transports, with twelve eighteen-pounders from ships of the squadron, two ten inch and six five and an half inch guns, with their carriages, a proportionable number of shot, incendiary, and every essential store were landed through a great surf, by boats of the squadron, and on rafts, or catamarans, made for that purpose, with incredible fatigue to the men and equal spirit and alacrity, under the superintendence of Captain Ball of the *Superb*, who has great merit in this department of severe duty.

On the night of the 29th of October, the strong lines which the enemy had thrown up, flanked by redoubts, to cover and defend the approach to the town, were stormed and carried by our troops, in which the seamen and marines bore a principal part, and distinguished themselves for steady and determined bravery.

On the 3d of November the General opened ground against the face of the fort, and the approaches were carried on with great activity, in which the seamen and marines worked with readiness and alacrity, on the flank of our lines, and on the 6th landed early in the morning, to concert with the General the best means of carrying on the siege with vigour, and returned on board the *Superb* the same evening.

On the 7th, a battery of ten eighteen-pounders, within 300 paces of the walls of the place, being ready to open, I thought it proper to issue the following summons jointly with the General, to the Governor.

SIR, Camp before Negapatam, Nov. 7. 1781.

We are perfectly informed of the weakness of the town and citadel of Negapatam, and the smallness of the garrison you have sent against the ships and troops of His Britannic Majesty, and East India Company, under our command; of whose great superiority in proportioned numbers and discipline you cannot be ignorant; we are induced from motives of humanity, in order to avoid the effusion of blood, and of regard to you and the inhabitants of the place, to demand, if in our power, the immediate surrender of the fort, on such terms as appear to us reasonable and consistent, and we may agree upon. For this purpose we give two hours from the time this summons is delivered to you, to deliberate on an answer. If you agree to surrender on capitulation, commissioners are ready to be sent on your part to the General in camp; but if you reject the offer now made you, the batteries will immediately open against your walls, and you will yourself be the cause of more disastrous terms at a later day. We have the honour to be, with regard, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) EDWARD HUGHES,
HECTOR MUNRO.

REYNIER VAN VLISSINGEN, Governor of Negapatam.

and the Governor being indisposed, received from the second in hand the following answer:

REYNIER VAN VLISSINGEN, Governor of Negapatam, to the Honourable Sir Edward Hughes, Knight of the Bath, Vice-Admiral of the Blue, Commander of His Britannic Majesty's Naval Forces, and the Honourable Sir Hector Munro, Commander of His Britannic Majesty's Military Forces, &c. &c.

SIR, I HAVE had the honour just now to receive the letter you was pleased to write me, containing the summation to deliver over this fort.

and as I am obliged by honour and oath to defend this place with all my power, I cannot enter into any agreement regarding the surrender of the same, but shall, when you resolve to attack me, defend myself with the forces that I have on hand.

I have the honour to be, Sirs, with great respect,
Your most humble obedient servant,
(by the indisposition of the Governor)

(Signed) MOSS E. L.

Negapatam, November 7. 1781.

During the course of the siege the enemy made two desperate sallies from the greater part of the garrison, but were both times beaten back into the town with much loss. In the afternoon of the 10th, the seiling battery being ready, four eighteen-pounders were got into and opened on the face of the battery intended to be breached, to a good effect; in the night, four more eighteen-pounders were got into the same battery, and all opened on the breach battery at daybreak, and soon after the enemy demanded a parley, and sent out two commissioners to the General in camp with terms of capitulation, which the General did me the honour to send off on board the *Superb*.

the mean time hostilities ceased on both sides, and early on the morning of the 12th I landed and went to camp, and, with the General received the commissioners there about ten o'clock, when the following capitulation was agreed to, and, after being sent into the town ratified by the Governor and his Council, was countersigned by General and myself at two o'clock, and the gates of both the town and citadel were put in possession of our troops.

Extracts of a letter from Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Hughes, K. B. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Squadron in the East Indies, Major-General Sir Hector Munro,



Mercury.

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1782.

K. B. Commander of the India Company's Land Forces, and Reyner Van Vliessingen, Governor of Negapatam, and Director for the Affairs of the Netherland India Company on the Coast of Coromandel, and his Council.

Preliminary.

THE Honourable Governor and Council of Negapatam propose to Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Hughes, K. B. Commander in Chief of all his Britannic Majesty's ships and vessels in the East Indies, and Major-General Sir Hector Munro, K. B. commanding the land forces on the attack of Negapatam, to surrender the said town and citadel to them, on the conditions included in the following articles.

Article I. The officers and garrison of Negapatam shall march out at the China gate with their arms, baggage, colours flying, drums beating, and two pieces of cannon, with lighted match, and necessaries.

Answered. Granted; but to pile their arms, and lay down their colours and drums, so soon as they pass the gate. If by necessaries is meant the soldiers' necessaries, they will be allowed them.

Art. II. All officers and soldiers in the garrison shall be subsisted at the expence of the Honourable English East India Company, and sent on board English ships as conveniently and expeditiously as possible to Columbo or Batavia.

Art. III. All officers and soldiers who surrender prisoners of war will be maintained, and a particular account of the expence kept, in order that the States General, or Dutch East India Company may hereafter make it good to the English East India Company. This article to be granted in no other form.

Art. IV. The aforesaid officers and soldiers shall carry with them all their effects without examination, also their servants and slaves, and those that are married shall have liberty to take with them their families.

Art. V. Granted, provided the second article is agreed to.

Art. VI. The Governor and members of the Council, all civil and mercantile servants, ecclesiastics and sea-faring persons, and all others who are in the service of the Netherlands Company, also all inhabitants of Negapatam, Europeans and natives, shall remain in their full personal liberty and possession of their properties moveable or immoveable, merchandise, and other effects, without being therein molested, or any other impediment brought on the same, on any reason whatever.

Art. VII. Granted, with exception of their personal liberty.

Art. VIII. The Governor, the members of the Council, all civil and mercantile servants, the ecclesiastics, sea-faring persons, and all others who are in the service of the Dutch Company, shall have liberty to go to Batavia or Columbo, with their families, male and female slaves, effects and property, for which purpose they shall be furnished with good and sufficient shipping at the expence of the English East India Company.

Art. IX. Inadmissible, except the security of their families, male and female servants, and property.

Art. X. The chattels belonging to the Orphan-house and poor of the Church shall not be confiscated, nor the payments cease, as being monies belonging to orphans and the poor. *Anf.* Granted.

Art. XI. All officers and civil servants of the Dutch Company, who shall have an inclination to remain in the place, or to establish themselves as private inhabitants, shall be permitted to do so under the protection of the British flag.

Art. XII. All inhabitants of Negapatam, who chuse to continue inhabitants, shall be permitted to remain there, with security to their persons and property, under the protection of the British flag, and all such inhabitants taking the oath of allegiance to His Britannic Majesty, the military only excepted.

Art. XIII. All merchandise, ammunition of war, artillery, arms, provisions, and all and every the effects belonging to the Dutch East India Company, or the States General, and found in this place, shall be uprightly delivered over by a just inventory, to the commissioners who shall be appointed to receive them; of which inventory copies shall be delivered to the Admiral and General. *Anf.* Agreed.

Art. XIV. The fortifications, the government house, the magazines, and all other public buildings of the Dutch Company, shall be kept in their present state, and shall not be demolished. *Anf.* Inadmissible.

Art. XV. The free exercise and liberty of the Reformed religion, according to the practice of the Dutch church, shall be permitted, and the church continued to its possessors. *Anf.* Granted.

Art. XVI. The Roman church and *Centra* pagodas shall continue to enjoy all the prerogatives they enjoyed under the Dutch government. *Anf.* Granted, as far as is consistent with the nature of the English government.

Art. XVII. All charters, resolutions, and other papers belonging to the government of Negapatam, shall be delivered, without examination, to Governor Van Vliessingen, that he may carry them with him to whatever place he goes to.

Art. XVIII. Granted; but subject to examination, as far as relates to public funds, public monies, treasury accounts, and rents arising from the districts belonging to Negapatam, whether by duties or otherwise; all other papers to be delivered to Governor Van Vliessingen.

Art. XIX. No person shall be lodged in the government house so long as Mr Van Vliessingen remains at Negapatam, but he shall be permitted to dwell therein unmolested. *Anf.* Granted.

Art. XX. If any English deserters are found in Negapatam, they shall be pardoned. *Anf.* Granted.

Art. XXI. All public papers, notarial or secretary acts, which in any manner can serve to secure the peaceful possession of the inhabitants property, shall be respected, and preserved entire under the care of persons now in that trust.

Art. XXII. Granted, as far as is consistent with the nature of our courts, and as long as the person or persons in such trust behave with propriety.

Art. XXIII. The auctioneer of this settlement, the sequester, the trustee of the deceased, shall be permitted to recover their outstanding debts, and protected and supported by government. *Anf.* Granted.

Art. XXIV. After this capitulation shall be signed, the China gate shall be delivered to an English guard of 50 men, and a Dutch guard of the same number, shall also remain there, with orders to both not to suffer any Dutch soldiers to pass out, nor any English to go in, and next day the gates shall be delivered to the English troops, when the garrison of Negapatam shall retire to their barracks or barracks, and remain there till their departure for Batavia or Columbo, delivering up their arms, the officers only to be permitted their swords.

Art. XXV. Whatever guards are thought necessary to take possession of the fort and citadel of Negapatam, must be suffered to march in, and gates delivered over, in one hour after the capitulation is signed.

Art. XXVI. All the Dutch Company's servants, civil and military, seafaring and other persons receiving pay, shall be maintained by the English Company until they are carried to Batavia or Columbo.

Art. XXVII. Answered by the second article.

Art. XXVIII. All the sick and wounded now in the hospital shall be cured and maintained at the expence of the English Company.

Art. XXIX. All the sick and wounded found in the hospital shall be taken proper care of. The rest of this article answered by the second article.

Art. XXX. To all the aid troops belonging to the Nabob Hyder Ali, Cawn Bahadur, which are in this place, a free pass to Comblion shall be granted.

Art. XXXI. Granted, on delivering up their arms, and proceeding to Hyder's country, not to Comblion.

Art. XXXII. Messrs. Joan Daniel Simons, Peter William Geeke, Isaac Reyner Simons, John Joachim Hartt, who are now in the camp of the Nabob Hyder Ali, Cawn shall also enjoy the full grant and force of this capitulation.

Art. XXXIII. Granted, provided they leave Hyder's camp and return with all expedition to Negapatam, or surrender themselves at Madras.

Art. XXXIV. This capitulation, and terms therein expressed, shall be strictly observed, and with good faith, by both parties; for which purpose it shall be reciprocally signed and exchanged by the Admiral and General, and the Governor and Council of Negapatam.

Art. XXXV. Agreed.

Done in camp, before Negapatam, this 12th November 1781.

EDWARD HUGHES.

HECTOR MUNRO.

P. ERSLA,

F. MOSS E.

F. WM. BROWNE.

JOHN ACEAM.

The garrison consisted in all of about 8000 men, of which about 300 European, regular, and militia, 700 Malays, 4500 Sepoys, and 2300 of Hyder Ali's troops, of whom 2000 were cavalry, and ran away on the first charge at the attack of the enemy's lines, and never came near the place after, but kept at a distance, plundering and burning the villages; and most of the Malays, and Sepoys threw away their arms, and deserted the garrison through the western gate, in the night between the 12th and 13th, during the truce.

A return of the warlike stores found in the town and citadel of Negapatam, when surrendered on the 12th of November 1781, to Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes, K. B. and Major General Sir Hector Munro, K. B. and the King's and Company's troops under their command.

IRON ORDNANCE.

Servicable. 1 twenty four pounder, 6 eighteen pounders, 5 fifteen pounders, 3 fourteen pounders, 97 twelve pounders, 13 nine pounders, 25 eight pounders, 24 six pounders, 4 two and half pounders, 2 two pounders, 6 one pounder. Total 188.

BRAFS ORDNANCE.

Servicable. 1 twelve pounder, 4 nine pounders, 3 five pounders, 4 four pounders, 3 one pounders, 1 half pounder. Total 16.

BRAFS MORTARS.

Unserviceable. 1 twelve and half inch.

Servicable. 3 ten inch, 5 four inch. Total 7.

S H O T.

Round. 7 thirty-six pounders, 778 eighteen pounders, 92 fourteen pounders, 520 twelve pounders, 73 nine pounders, 1389 eight pounders, 209 seven pounders, 1301 six pounders, 26 five pounders, 96 four pounders, 2 three pounders, 182 two and half pounders, 65 one and half pounders, 127 one pounders.

Grape. 1 sixteen pounder, 16 fourteen pounders, 7 twelve pounders, 1 eight pounder, 2 six pounders, 21 five pounders, 15 four pounders, 16 two and half pounders, 3 one pounders, 348 half pounders.

S H E L L S.

449 twelve pounders, 297 ten pounders, 300 six pounders, 80 five pounders, 98 four pounders, 698 three and three quarters pounders.

Hand grenades 170. Gun powder, 60 lb. barrels 277. Match bundles 87. Spunges complete 170. Ladles 57. Handheavers 269. Muskets (serviceable) 3346. Bayonets 3690. Pistols 38. Swords 1314. Sabres 33. Matchlocks 280. Sponpoons 59. Pikes 50. Sword blades 190. Cartouch boxes (serviceable) 152. Ditto (unserviceable) 2220. Muskets (unserviceable) 104. Locks 37. Slings 270. Powder horns 6. Sword belts 159. Iron ramrods 358. Musket barrels 157. Fuzes (spare) for shells 600. Leather buckets 28. Limstocks 6. Scabbards for swords 124. Pistols 1400. Copper measures for powder 12. Grindstone 1. Spunges 110. Crowns 49. Pickaxes 42. Bras cases for cartridges 66. Drums complete 20. Drum heads spare 300. Drum cords 8. Iron breast plates 200. Instruments used in the laboratory. Limbers 2. Tumbrils 2. Trall carriages (serviceable) 149. Ditto (unserviceable) 27. Field cartridges 2. Mortars (serviceable) 3. Ditto (unserviceable) 3. Trucks (serviceable) 6. Ditto (unserviceable) 3. Pairs of colours 2. Brimstone 302 weight:

Signed, ARTHUR CUTTERET, Commissary for the King.

WM. MICHELL, Ditto for the Company.

The squadron lost in this service 17 seamen

remaining strength was drawn into Ostenburgh fort, on the top of a high hill which commanded the harbour, and had an open communication with their ships.

On the 6th we began to land the requisite stores, provisions and baggage, for the troops of Trincomalee fort; and on the 7th the field officers, with Major Geils the engineer, were employed in reconnoitring to find the best road to the heights. On the 8th, the whole marched toward a high hill which commanded Ostenburgh fort, on the top of which the enemy had a post with an officer's guard. This post a detachment of seamen and marines drove the enemy from on the same night, and took possession of it within 200 yards of Ostenburgh fort; and I ordered Colonel Geils to send the following summons of surrender to the Governor the morning of the 9th.

Superb, in Trincomalee Bay, January 9. 1782.

S I R,
As I am perfectly informed of the weakness of your fort, and the very small number of men you have to defend it against the ships and troops of his Britannic Majesty, and the East India Company under my command, of whose great superiority, both in proportioned numbers and discipline, you cannot be ignorant:

I am induced from motives of humanity, in order to avoid the effusion of blood, and of regard to you and the inhabitants of the place, to prevent; if in my power, the distresses and calamities that may befall you and them, to demand of you the immediate surrender of fort Ostenburgh and its dependencies, with the ships and vessels in Trincomalee harbour, on such terms as appear to me reasonable and consistent, and you and I may agree upon. For this purpose I give you two hours from the time this summons is delivered to you, to deliberate and return me an answer. If you agree to surrender on capitulation, Commissioners are immediately to be sent on your part to Colonel Geils, commander of the forces on shore, who will send them in safety to me; but, if you reject the offer now made you, you will be the cause of lives lost, and more disadvantageous terms at a later day.

I am, S I R,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) EDW. HUGHES.

*Albertus Homoe, Esq;
Governor of Fort Ostenburgh.*

To which, in about two hours, I received the following answer:

Honoured Excellency, January 9. 1782.

I N answer to your Excellency's letter of summons on the 9th of this month, received by me but now a little before seven o'clock in the morning; I have to inform you, that, by every possible means in my power, it is my duty to be faithful to be to my masters, and for that reason I have resolved not to surrender Fort Ostenburgh, but to defend it to the last against all attempts that may be made to take it.

I am, Honoured Excellency,

Your Excellency's humble Servant,

(Signed) ALBERTUS HOMEOED.

Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes, K. B. &c.

Major Geils, who carried the summons, reported to me, that it was his opinion the place might be taken by assault; and I was the more disposed to this mode of attack, as heavy cannon for battery could not be got up the hill without much labour and loss of time, which last I could not afford; but, being desirous not to risque a reverse, I wrote another summons to the Governor as follows:

S I R, Superb in Trincomalee Bay, January 9. 1782.

I HAVE received the honour of your answer of this date to my summons of the 9th of this month, and am greatly surprised at your imprudence in exposing the lives of the few men, women and children, shut up with you in Fort Ostenburgh to the certainty of a storm, which no duty you owe to your employers can warrant.

My former attachment to you and your family, as well as other acquaintances at this place, induces me to warn you of the imminent danger you run of this fate, by attempting to defend a place not defensible, and you see the English troops in possession of the heights which command the fort: If after this friendly advice you persist to refuse the surrender of the place on reasonable terms, which I now offer you, you must take the consequence, without laying any act of inhumanity to my charge.

I am with regard,

S I R,
Your most obedient humble Servant,

EDW. HUGHES.

*Albertus Homoe, Esq;
Governor of Fort Ostenburgh.*

And determined, if the Governor refused to capitulate, and the Major continued in his opinion of the practicability of taking the fort by assault, to order it to be assaulted, being fully satisfied of the steadiness and bravery of our men, and that, if practicable, they would succeed. The Governor sent me the following answer to my second summons:

Ostenburgh, January 10, 1782.

Most Generous Sir,

Y OUR Excellency's letter of yesterday was delivered into my hands this morning at ten o'clock, in answer to which I am to acknowledge your Excellency's good will to me personally, and all the people in this place; but I am under the necessity of informing your Excellency, that my orders from my superiors is to defend the place where I now command to the last. If I failed in this I could not answer to them for my conduct, and this I leave to your Excellency's consideration.

I am, with much respect,

Most Generous Sir,

Your Excellency's most humble Servant,

(Signed) ALBERTUS HOMEOED.

His Excellency the Generous, Brave, and Illustrious Sir Edward Hughes, K. B. Commander in Chief of his Britannic Majesty's Squadron in Trincomalee Bay.

Major Geils persisting in his opinion, that the lower part of the fort might be taken by assault, although not so clear respecting a cavalier very high, mounting six pieces of cannon, the assault was ordered, and the necessary dispositions made for the attack, to begin at day-light in the morning of the 11th; and accordingly the storming party, composed of 450 seamen and marines, and their officers, with each flank covered by a company of pioneers, and 200 seamen carrying the scaling ladders, and armed with carbines, with a reserve of three companies of seamen, and three companies of marines, with two field-pieces to support it, followed by the Company's troops, advanced at day-light towards the fort, and the sergeant's party in front getting in at the embrasures unperceived by the enemy, was immediately followed by the whole of our storming party, who soon drove the enemy from their works, and possessed themselves of the fort; and all the ships and vessels in the harbour immediately surrendered.

In this assault I had the misfortune to lose Lieutenant Geo. Long, my second Lieutenant, a most worthy and deserving officer, who was killed in advancing bravely to the assault at the head of his company, and also twenty non-commissioned and private seamen and marines. Lieutenant Welsely, who commanded a company of seamen, Lieutenant Samuel Orr of the marines, who commanded their grenadier company, and did duty as Brigade-Major, and forty non-commissioned and private seamen and marines were wounded. The enemy lost but few men, as they mostly threw down their arms, and their forfeited lives were spared by that disposition to mercy, which ever distinguishes Britons.—The following is a return of the warlike stores found, in Fort Ostenburgh:

Return of Ordnance and Warlike Stores found in Fort Ostenburgh and Trincomalee, the 16th of January 1782.

FORT OSENBURGH.

Bronze guns mounted. 3 Twenty-four pounders, 1 three pounder, 3 two pounders.

Bronze guns mounted. 11 Twenty pounders, 12 eighteen pounders, 3 sixteen pounders, 2 fourteen pounders, 12 twelve pounders, 6 eight pounders, 6 six pounders, 2 four pounders, 1 two pounder.

Bronze swivel guns. 3 One pounders.

Bronze swivel guns. 5 One pounders.

Bronze guns not mounted. 3 Sixteen pounders, 1 twelve pounder, 1 one pounder.

Bronze mortars with beds. 2 Nine inch, 1 seven and half inch, 1 five inch.

Bronze carbons. 2 Four inch pounders.

Bronze shot. 376 Twenty-four pounders, 574 twenty-pounders, 1454 eighteen pounders, 4233 twelve pounders, 1633 eight pounders, 338 six pounders, 365 three pounders, 383 two pounders, 419 one pounders.

Double-headed shot. 708 Eighteen pounders, 737 twelve pounders, 406 eight pounders, 83 three pounders.

Shells unfilled. 309 nine inch, 147 seven and half inch, 553 five inch, 131 four inch.

Hand grenades unfilled. 339.

Grape shot. 100 Eighteen-pounders, 9 twelve pounders, 78 eight pounders, 132 six pounders, 25 three pounders, 13 two pounders, 124 one pounders.

Musquets with bayonets. 700.

Ditto without bayonets. 712.

Musket ball cartridges. 10,000.

Musket flints. 400.

Gunpowder. 14,000 Pounds.

FORT TRINCOMALEE.

Iron guns dismounted. 5 Eight-pounders.

Ditto mounted. 5 Twelve pounders.

Round shot. 50 Twelve-pounders, 50 eight-pounders.

Gunpowder. 1200 Pounds.

Musquets. 20.

(Signed) THOMAS SUTLIFF.

Prisoners taken in the Garrison.

The Governor, 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 3 Ensigns, 2 Adjutants, 1 Corporal, 1 Drum-major, 1 Cadet, 1 Pevost, 40 Corporals, 12 Fifers, 19 Drummers, 157 Privates. Total, 288. Muskers, 234. Total, Europeans and Mulattoes, 522.

Malays, 3 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, 6 Ensigns, 12 Sergeants, 14 Corporals, 1 Fifer, 2 Drummers, 277 Privates. Total, 318.

Scapoys, &c. 10 Captains, 10 Lieutenants, 20 Ensigns, 1 Adjutant, 66 Sergeants, 179 Corporals, 6 Fifers, 12 Drummers, 2442 Privates. Scapoys belonging to Hyder Ally, 1600. Lascars 350. Total Malays and Natives, 5954. General Total Europeans and Natives, 6535.

N. B. 1000 Horses belonging to Hyder Ally encamped on the Ganges, and under orders of the Governor, not included.

A true copy of the original return signed and given in by Governor Van Vlietengen.

(Signed)

HECTOR MUNRO,

Major General.

Return of the army present at the reduction of Negapatam, under the command of Major-General Sir Hector Munro, K. B. November 19. 1781.

Staff. Total, 21.

Navy Battalion. Fit for duty, 637; Sick, 38.

Marine Corps. Fit for duty, 354; Sick, 86.

European Infantry. Fit for duty, 34; Sick, 11.

Engineers. 7.

Artillery Effectives. Fit for duty, 10; Sick, 6.

Ditto Invalids. Fit for duty, 10; Sick, 1.

Ditto Natives. Fit for duty, 97; Sick, 12.

Topasses. Fit for duty, 7; Sick, 1.

Cavalry, with the Artillery and Infantry attached, chiefly consisting of Scapoys.

Cavalry. Fit for duty, 297; Sick, 31.

Artillery. Fit for duty, 11; Sick, 2.

Infantry. Fit for duty, 34; Sick, 11.

Scapoys Corps, 6th Battalion. Fit for duty, 852; Sick, 31.

Ditto, 7th Battalion. Fit for duty, 258; Sick, 90.

Ditto, 10th Battalion. Fit for duty, 583; Sick, 36.

Ditto, 13th Battalion. Fit for duty, 411; Sick, 93.

Ditto, Detachment of the 18th Battalion. Fit for duty, 108; Sick, 13.

Tanjore Grenadiers. Fit for duty, 615; Sick, 38.

Light Infantry. Fit for duty, 682; Sick, 35.

Detachment of the 9th Battalion, doing duty as Pioneers. Fit for duty, 375; Sick, 15.

Ditto of the 23d Ditto. Fit for duty, 110; Sick, 12.

The General's Guard consisting of men belonging to different corps with Sir Eyre Coote's army. Fit for duty, 68.

Total, 4215.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, May 21.

St. James, May 21.

THE King has been pleased to grant to William Smith, Esq; the office of Treasurer and Pay-master of his Majesty's Ordnance.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, May 21.

The Mermaid, Yowart, who sailed with the Cork fleet for the West Indies, lost the convoy in a gale of wind five days after they sailed from thence; she afterwards sprung a leak, and was obliged to put into Lisbon, and was to sail from thence about the 6th of May. The Cumberland, Fendal, one of the same fleet, also put into Lisbon.

The Kite, Capt. Gayner, from Bristol, said to be bound to Madeira and Quebec, has been unloaded in different parts of Bristol Channel, and the vessel seized by the revenue officers at Tenby.

The Betsey, Mahony, from Cork to the Leeward Islands, is taken and carried into Martinique.

The Stag privateer of Guernsey, Capt. Durell, has taken and sent to Weymouth the Mary Ann, Indiaman with 27 tons of wine, bound from Bordeaux to Ardara.

The Kitty, Cluff, a letter of marque from Liverpool to Jamaica, has taken and brought into London dry a French privateer, from Gascoigne to Marseilles, with sugar, coffee, &c.

Liverpool 15. The Planter, Corbet, arrived here from Tortola, brings an account that the Lydia, Fell, is taken; the Jane and the Vulture's prize foundered off the coast of Ireland; the Captain is arrived here, and says, he saw the Fanny from Jamaica for this port all well through the Gulph; he also reports that the Betsey, from Tortola for London, is put into Galway in Ireland, having received much damage, and must there unload.

The Phoenix, Rees, from Newry to Cork, was taken off Tukar the 10th instant, by the Vahque French privateer, and ransomed for 360 guineas.

From the London Papers, May 21.

LONDON.

Orders are gone down from the Admiralty, to Vice-Admiral Milbank at Plymouth, to send out a cutter to intercept Vice-Admiral Pigot in the Channel, should he have sailed, requiring him to return into port for new instructions.

There are no accounts directly from Lord Howe, but it was reported last night that the Dutch were out of the Texel, and his Lordship using every effort to bring them to an engagement.

It is but justice to Sir George Rodney, and his country, to observe, that the most material part of the contest in the severe action in the West-Indies was between the two Commanders in Chief; for though the Ville de Paris struck to the Barfleur, it was not till the Formidable had driven her out of the line; and nothing could be more honourable for the English Admiral, than to defeat the Ville de Paris, of 110 guns, with the Formidable, of only 90 guns, with a still greater disproportion of men. The spirited conduct of the French officers who came to the support of their Admiral merits the highest praise, though it was the cause of their being captured.

Another express is expected daily from Sir George Rodney, as the Andromache left him at sea within a few hours of St Lucia; the Zebra sloop, that was with the Admiral in the engagement, is looked for home very soon.

The four French men of war, taken by Admiral Rodney, are estimated to be worth 400,000 l. sterling at the lowest valuation.

Lord Robert Manners had lost a leg and an arm, and was so much exhausted from loss of blood, that there was little hope of his arrival in England at the time of his being removed into the frigate in which he died.

The gallant Captain Blair, who was unfortunately killed in the late action in the West-Indies, commanded the Dolphin frigate, in the engagement between Admiral Parker and the Dutch fleet, near the Dogger Bank; his conduct on that occasion was so truly admirable, that he was, shortly after his return, promoted to the command of the Anson, of 64 guns. This brave officer was struck by a twenty-four pound shot, on his right side, shortly after the battle commenced, and which had the shocking

The Comte de Grasse, on being boarded by Sir George Rodney, complained that he had been deserted by the division that was destined to support him; and threw out the severest reflections on the particular conduct of Mons. Bougainville, his second in command.

The Ville de Paris, in the late engagement in the West Indies, struck the Formidable, the Glorieux to the Centaur, the Ardent to the Alcide, and the Cesar and Hector to the Barfleur and her second.

The Ville de Paris struck her colours about ten minutes after Sir Samuel Hood came alongside of her, in support of Sir George Rodney.—The shot of the Barfleur passed through both sides of the French flag ship.

At the time the Ville de Paris struck her flag, there remained only three men upon deck but who were either killed or wounded, and the Comte de Grasse was one of the three.

The accident by which the Cesar blew up, is said to have been owing to the carelessness of the carpenter, whose candle set fire to a rum cask in drawing some spirits; and what is very extraordinary, of all the persons on board he was the only one who was saved.

Twelve Spanish ships of the line, were lying at Cape Francois, in order to reinforce the Comte de Grasse on his way down to Jamaica.

Twelve chests of money were found on board the Ville de Paris, for the sustenance of the French troops destined for the descent against Jamaica.

In a letter from Admiral Rodney to his lady, after giving a short account of the engagement, he says, "The Count de Grasse, who was to have the principal command at the attack of Jamaica, is now prisoner in my cabin, and I am in perfect health."

The following is an authentic copy of a letter, written by Sir G. B. Rodney, to a gentleman, a particular friend.

"Dear Sir, Formidable, at Sea, April 15.

"I CAN just snatch a moment to congratulate you on the important victory gained by his Majesty's arms over De Grasse and his fleet; but I must own the enemy fought well, and disputed it with such spirit, as if the fate of both nations depended upon the event. Never was a fleet so mauled, or so much destruction made among them. The Formidable fired 80 broadsides, and all near; no French ship could stand her fire as she passed, for she gave three broadsides for one. You may be sure our fleet has not suffered a little in their masts, sails, and rigging; but as you sent such a quantity of stores, they will soon be refitted at Jamaica, where we are going, as fast as our shattered condition will allow. Jamaica had certainly gone, had it not been for this lucky event. May we live to see our Monarch triumph over all his enemies!—Adieu, and be assured I am, with truth and sincerity,

Dear Sir,
Your faithful, and most obedient
humble servant

G. B. RODNEY."

Yesterday the letters brought over in the Andromache frigate were delivered at the Post-office. They make mention of a report being very prevalent at St Lucia, that the Santa Amonica frigate had fallen in with and captured an American privateer, commanded by Paul Jones, off Tortola. It is said that he, in company with several privateers, had been plundering that island.—These letters likewise add, that the London fleet, bound to Jamaica, still remained at Gros Islet Bay, but were expected to sail from thence the 13th of April, under convoy of the Princess Carolina of 50 guns, and two 64 gun ships. It is not unlikely but Admiral Rodney will escort them down to Jamaica, as he was repairing his fleet with great dispatch to go to that island, when the Andromache failed from him. The French fleet were gone to Hispaniola, the place of their destination, to form a junction with the Spanish squadron; but the disaster which has happened to the former will, in all probability, induce them to decline any further operations this year, relative to the attack of Jamaica.

Sunday, being the anniversary of her Majesty's birth day, who then entered the 39th year of her age, their Majesties received the compliments of the nobility on the occasion at the Queen's Palace; but it will be observed at Court on the usual day.

E. D I N B U R G H.

The London Gazette, brought by this day's post, contains addresses to his Majesty from the Noblemen, Gentlemen, &c. of the county of Norfolk; from the citizens of Peterborough; from the electors of the borough of Southwark; from the Mayor, Aldermen, &c. of the borough of Derby, and from the Mayor and Aldermen of the town of Nottingham; returning them thanks in the warmest manner to his Majesty, for having graciously complied with the wishes of his people, in changing his late Ministers. It likewise contains an address from the Honourable the Artillery Company of the city of London.

Though there is nothing in this night's London Gazette concerning the taking of Paul Jones, yet, we are well assured, Lord Cranston has brought over accounts of that event having happened in the West Indies, previous to his Lordship's departure from thence. The circumstances communicated are, that Paul Jones had the command of a 40 gun frigate, with six American cruisers in company, under his command; and that, with these he had been committing great depredations. To put a stop to these proceedings, a number of frigates were dispatched from the West India fleet, who had the good fortune to fall in with, and capture the whole of Paul Jones's fleet.

G E N E R A L A S S E M B L Y.

Thursday, the Right Hon. George Earl of Dalhousie, his Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, accompanied by a number of noblemen and gentlemen of distinction, walked in procession from his lodgings, opposite the City-guard, to the High Church, where he was received by the Magistrates in their robes; the city-guard, and some companies of the South Fencibles, lining the streets. After hearing an excellent sermon by the Rev. Dr Dalrymple, minister at Ayr, Moderator to the last General Assembly, his Grace repaired to the aisle, where, having taken his seat, the Assembly proceeded to the election of a Moderator, when the Rev. Dr McCormick, Principal of the University of St Andrews, was unanimously chosen. His Grace having presented his Majesty's commission, appointing him to represent his person in the Assembly, also his Majesty's letter and warrant for the Royal bounty of 1000 l. the same were read, and ordered to be recorded. His Grace then delivered an elegant speech to the Assembly from the throne, to which a suitable re-

turn having been made by the Moderator, a Committee was appointed to draw up an answer to his Majesty's most gracious letter.

Upon which, the Reverend Mr Porteous rose; and, after a short but pointed exordium, which expressed, that as the remarkable events which have lately been presented to us, in the course of Divine Providence, demanded our attention, and claimed our gratitude to God; and as the Assembly were to employ one of their diets in prayer, he hoped it would also be a thanksgiving to the great Governor of the world, for his goodness to this land; and, that while they were thus employed, he was certain it would be agreeable the Assembly, to pay that tribute of gratitude which was due to our most Gracious Sovereign. He therefore moved, "That a Committee should be appointed to prepare an address to his Majesty, on the present situation of public affairs."

The Honourable Henry Erskine rose and seconded the motion, observing, that it would be an insult to the wisdom, loyalty, and public spirit of the Assembly, to use a single word in support of a proposition, to the propriety of which every head, and every heart in the house, was at once averse.

The Lord President of the Court of Session observed, that had he not been prevented by the Reverend and Honourable Gentlemen, who made and seconded the motion, he had it in view himself to have moved an address. His Lordship then enlarged much on the late happy successes in the East and West Indies, and seemed to confine his notion of an address to a mere congratulation on those fortunate events. He then proposed, that instead of appointing a separate Committee to prepare an address, the matter should be referred to the Committee appointed to answer the King's letter.

Mr Porteous and Mr Erskine having agreed to the remit being made to that Committee, Professor Hill rose and observed, that it was unnecessary to appoint any particular thanksgiving; as it would be sufficient, that in the prayers of to-morrow's diet, thanks should be returned to God for these signal and important successes. Mr Hill also observed, that it might be proper to instruct the Committee on the address, to congratulate his Majesty on these fortunate events. The original motion then passed nem. con.

A pretty violent debate, however, arose on the terms of the original motion; Mr Hill, Dr Grieve, and some other members, having insisted upon the tenor of the Lord President's speech, and Mr Hill's proposal for instructing the Committee to congratulate his Majesty on the late happy success of arms, to which the makers of the motion, he had, had assented, and limited the proposed address to a congratulatory address, on this ground merely; while Mr Porteous, Mr Bryce Johnston, Mr Erskine, Mr Crosbie, &c. contended, that the Gentlemen who maintained the opposite opinion were most improperly attempting to limit, and thereby to defeat the effect of a motion made in fair and liberal terms, sufficient to comprehend every idea that could be taken upon the subject, and they insisted that it should stand, as originally made and approved by the House.

After a pretty long debate, the Assembly came to a resolution, that the original motion for an address on the present state of public affairs should stand, and the remit be made accordingly.

The Assembly spent the most part of yesterday in prayer, and then appointed the Rev. Mr William Taylor, at Glasgow, to lecture and preach before his Grace the Commissioner, tomorrow forenoon, and the Rev. Mr Oughterson, at Kilbride, in the afternoon. The Rev. Mr William Greenfield, at Wemyss, Sunday evening, in the forenoon, and the Rev. Mr Alexander Ranken, at Cambusnethan, in the afternoon.

This day, the Assembly unanimously agreed upon an answer to his Majesty's most gracious letter. They afterwards took under their consideration, whether the address presented by Professor Hill of St Andrews, or that by the Rev. Mr Porteous of Glasgow, should be adopted, and referred to his Majesty. The speakers in favour of the first address were, the Rev. Professor Walker, Mr Ferguson of Craigdarroch, Professor Hill, the Lord President of the Court of Session, the Lord Chief Baron, Dr Grieve, Mr Gordon of Greenlaw, &c. For the second address, Rev. Mr Porteous, Hon. Henry Erskine, Rev. Mr Duff of Tippermuir, Mr Bryce Johnston, Mr Crosbie, Mr Logan of Leith, &c. &c. The House continued sitting till half past six; and, upon the vote being called, there were, For the first Addres, 86
For the second, 49
Majority, 37

A protest was taken by the Hon. Henry Erskine, Mr Andrew Crosbie, Dr Erskine, &c.

Baron Stewart sent his Grace the Commissioner a present of ninety fine well ripened peaches, with a dish of nice strawberries, which completed a most elegant dessert after dinner on Thursday. The Baron's gardener began to gather ripe nectarines and peaches on the 1st instant. Too much praise cannot be given to the Baron for bringing the art of gardening to such perfection in this country.

On Sunday the 19th, died at Brumpton, near London, John Macfarlan, younger of Macfarlan, Esq;

22d May, died at Edenvale Jean Gray, spouse to the Rev. Dr James Hutchinson of Edenvale. It is hoped her relations and friends will accept of this as a sufficient notification of her death.

On Tuesday last, died here, Mrs Margaret Archibald, relict of Lumley Thoreby, Esq; Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs at Dunbar.

The illuminations on Wednesday night, on account of our successes in the West and East Indies, were very general in this city and suburbs. About eight o'clock at night, the Gentlemen of the Edinburgh Defensive Band, to a much greater number than could have been expected from such short notice, appeared in Heriot's Green, from whence they proceeded, in regular order, with their Band of Music, to the Parliament Close, where a greater concourse of people were assembled than we ever remember to have seen upon any former occasion. Several of the Magistrates attended, in order to give countenance to a Band formed upon principles so liberal and truly patriotic; and, we will venture to say, that no corps, of ever so long standing, could have given greater proofs of military discipline than these gentlemen shewed on that occasion. The three volleys which they fired were allowed by all present, among whom were a number of the officers of the army, to be extremely fine.

Yesterday morning, the Honourable Board of Customs received an express from the Collector and Comptroller at Anstruther, by which they are informed, that James Morrison,

master of the Anties of Ely, was chased, on Monday night last, by a Dutch lugger, in company with other three large ships, and is certain they are an enemy; and is of opinion they are waiting for the London convoy.

Captain James Hamilton, of the Prince William Henry cutter, on the 20th instant, fell in with the Greyhound smuggling privateer, belonging to Carrick, loaded with brandy, from Gotenburgh, which she has taken and brought into Greenock. She is worth 2000 l. She has on board a great quantity of grape shot, powder, and small arms.

Thursday evening, the officers of Excise seized a quantity of cinnamon to the value of 600 l. in the Weigh-house of Glasgow.

On Thursday the 16th instant, Mr John Math, preacher, was ordained assistant and successor to the Rev. Mr Patrick Wodrow, minister of the gospel at Torbolton.

Yesterday evening, Major-General Skeene reviewed the regiment of West Fencibles at Ayr.

And, on Saturday, he reviewed, in the Green, the 48th regiment of foot, now quartered in Glasgow.

Tuesday last, the two flank companies of the West Fencibles arrived at Glasgow from Ayr, and on Thursday morning they marched for Falkirk.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

S. I. R.

THE Gazette in your last containing the brave Admiral Rodney's account of the victory obtained over the French fleet in the West Indies, inspired the inhabitants of this place with the greatest joy. This was expressed by bone fires, ringing of bells, &c. while the Company of the Sutherland Fencibles stationed here, fired three rounds to the satisfaction of the spectators; and our Defensive Band, though few in number, went through their various manoeuvres, and fired many rounds with an exactness beyond the expectation of every one present. Their merit justly excited the admiration of the spectators, and ought to be communicated to the public, to enrage others, at this critical period, to follow such a proper example. At night they retired with a number of Gentlemen, when many loyal toasts were drank, and enjoyed themselves with the greatest harmony.—The inserting the above, will oblige your constant reader:

Kirkaldy, May 24. 1782.

CÆSAR.
J. B. and several other Correspondents' favours, as well as a number of advertisements, are delayed for want of room.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

May 23. Ferret, Richardson, from Lynn, with grain.

24. Peggy and Isabella, Houghton, iron Gotenburgh, with deals and iron, &c.

Providence, Smith, from Southampton, with bark.

And some sloops with coals, &c.

SAILED.

Mercury, Davidson, for Shetland, with stores.

Isabella, Findlay, for Dundee, in ballast.

Expedition, Adamson, for Elie, in ditto.

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Letters, post paid, duly answered; and money at current rate for the

Prizes in former Lotteries.

To be SOLD, by public voluntary roup and sale, within the house of Patrick Kellie vintner in Creetoun, on Friday the 21st day of June next, between the hours of twelve and two afternoon,

ALL and Whole the Lands of CRAIGNOOK,

lying in the parish of Kirkmaobreck, and stewart of Kirkcudbright. These lands consist of 256 acres of thereby, whereof there are about 50 acres of good arable and meadow land; the rest is chiefly hilly, and good sheep-pasture. The old rent, for many years, was 20 l. 16 s. 10 d.—the present free rent is 25 l. Sterling.

The articles of roup will be seen in the hands of Robert Ferguson writer in Wigton, and the progrès of writs in the hands of Alexander Abercrombie writer to the signet. James Macburnie tenant in Cail, near Creetoun, will show the lands.

N. B. For the encouragement of purchasers, the upset price will be

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TO be SOLD by public roup, at Lawson's Coffeehouse in Leith, upon Friday the 28th June 1782, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

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James Niven gardener will show the premises; and for further particulars, application may be made to George Leith writer, George's Square, Edinburgh.

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ON Wednesday the 30th of May current, at six o'clock in the evening, there will begin to be sold, at that large auction-room, east wing of the Royal Exchange,

The LIBRARY of a Gentleman going abroad. The Books are in fine order, and in general the best editiots. And, as the whole must be sold off, every book will be put up at the pleasure of the company.—Catalogues to be had at Mr Smith's sale-room, No. 4. Prince's Street, and the Coffee-house, on Tuesday, and at the place of sale on Wednesday forenoon, and the following days of sale.

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N. B. Commissions addressed to R. HAY Auctioneer, will be carefully attended to.

AUCTION of PRINTS, MUSLINS, &c.

THERE continues to be SOLD by AUCTION, in that large Ware-room head of Gray's Clove, (lately possessed by Miss Douglas milner), to begin at ten o'clock every forenoon, and to continue till all are sold, An elegant Assortment of the following GOODS, viz.

Printed Muslins, Marseilles Quiltings for Petticoats, Sattins,

Scots and Irish Linens, Thread Edgings,

Dimitties, Black Laces, and

Muslins, Black Lastings.

With various other Mercury Articles, as will be particularised in the catalogues.

As the whole will be sold in large and small lots, for the convenience of purchasers, bargains may be depended upon, every article being of the very newest & best quality.

Catalogues of the goods to be had at the place of sale.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at Mr. HERON'S TAVERN, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 3rd day of June next, at twelve o'clock mid-day.

154 Hogheads 55 Casks COFFEE;

32 Tiers 10 Casks COCOA; and

36 Barrels 3 Bags COTTON:

Imported this month by the KATTIE, Captain M'Lenahan, from St Lucia.

The sugar to be put up in small lots, and four months credit to be given.

For particulars, apply to Richard Marshall, and Company, Glasgow, 22d May 1782.

TO COVER this season, at Pinkie Inn, near Musselburgh, at Two Guineas and Half a Crown to Gentlemen, and One Guinea and a Shilling to Farmers,

HERCULES.

He is a beautiful bright bay, fifteen hands three inches high, remarkably fleet, and master of any weight.—Hercules was got by a very fine Arabian, out of a snap mare; and is thought by judges to be one of the strongest thorough-bred horses in Britain.—Grazes for mares.

To be SOLD at the same place, a handsome BREEDING MARE,

with a fine FOAL at her foot, got by Hercules.

THE Copartnery of DAVID and GILBERT NEILSON, Hard Sope Manufacturers in Leith being now dissolved, all persons indebted to said Company are desired to pay to David Neilson, who is authorized to discharge them. And all such as have claims on the said Company will please give in notes thereof to the said David Neilson.

DAVID NEILSON having assumed JOHN ROY as a partner in said trade, the same will be carried on as formerly under the firm of NEILSON and ROY.

N. B. GILBERT NEILSON having moved at the term of Whit-sunday last, to the work formerly possessed by Jamieson and Paton, in Henry Hay's Clove, is there to carry on the trade of Hard Sope Making in all its branches, he expects, in a few weeks, to have Sope ready for sale, of which his friends shall get proper intimation.

Leith, May 25.

1782.

SALE OF A DEBT.

TO be SOLD, by roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday 5th June next, between the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon.

A DEBT due by the Representatives of the deceased Alex. Orr writer to the signet, and Archibald Shiels resider in Edinburgh, whereof the balance due is 497 l. 13 s. 2 d. with interest from Martinmas 1779. To be exposed at the upset price of 300 l.

The grounds of debt, and articles of sale may be seen in the hands of John Taylor writer to the signet.

DAVID NEILSON.

GILBERT NEILSON.

MONEY.

WANTED to borrow immediately, TWO THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling, upon unexceptionable heritable security.—And at Martinmas next, FOUR THOUSAND POUNDS upon a separate estate.—If the lenders desire it, collateral security will likewise be given for payment of the interest.

Apply to Charles Innes, clerk to the Signet.

Cupar, 30th April 1782.

THE Commissioners of Supply for the County of Fife met here this day, considering, that from the report of the Collector of the Cess, it appears several persons liable in Cess are considerably in arrear for the same, have given particular instructions to the Collector, That in case the persons liable in Cess do not pay up their present arrears between the 1st day of November next, he shall then use diligence for recovering the same. And they have appointed this public intimation to be made, that no person may pretend ignorance; and that the parties concerned, by paying due attention thereto, may prevent the disagreeable consequences that will otherwise follow.

By order of the Meeting, JO. HORSBRUGH, Clerk.

JO. HORSBRUGH, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of SIR JOHN OGIL